
Subject: IL-6 mal wieder

Posted by [kkoo](#) on Tue, 06 Sep 2011 09:25:19 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

J Invest Dermatol. 2011 Sep 1. doi: 10.1038/jid.2011.274. [Epub ahead of print]
Dihydrotestosterone-Inducible IL-6 Inhibits Elongation of Human Hair Shafts by Suppressing Matrix Cell Proliferation and Promotes Regression of Hair Follicles in Mice.

Kwack MH, Ahn JS, Kim MK, Kim JC, Sung YK.

Source

Department of Immunology, Kyungpook National University School of Medicine, Daegu, Korea.
Abstract

Autocrine and paracrine factors are produced by balding dermal papilla (DP) cells following dihydrotestosterone (DHT)-driven alterations and are believed to be key factors involved in male pattern baldness. Herein we report that the IL-6 is upregulated in balding DP cells compared with

ELISA showed that IL-6 was secreted from balding DP cells in response to DHT. IL-6 receptor (IL-6R) and glycoprotein 130 (gp130) were expressed in follicular keratinocytes, including matrix cells. Recombinant human IL-6 (rhIL-6) inhibited hair shaft elongation and suppressed proliferation of matrix cells in cultured human hair follicles. Moreover, rhIL-6 injection into the hypodermis of mice during anagen caused premature onset of catagen. Taken together, our data strongly suggest that DHT-inducible IL-6 inhibits hair growth as a paracrine mediator from the DP. Journal of Investigative Dermatology advance online publication, 1 September 2011; doi:10.1038/jid.2011.274.

PMID:

21881585

[PubMed - as supplied by publisher]
